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## Malawi

The following provides a summary of specific guidelines from the country's national guidance strategy. Use the jump links in yellow to access details by patient population. This summary can be downloaded or e-mailed to yourself or a colleague. The original country guidance document can also be found below the jump links for download.

**Patient Population** [Download summary page as PDF](#) [E-mail this page](#)

### **Suggest Updates**

- [Adults](#)
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### **Adults**

### **Year Issued:**

2014

### **Reference:**

Clinical Management of HIV in Children and Adults

### **Screening for PLHIV for TB Every Visit? (Y/N) (Intensified Case Finding):**

Yes

### **Criteria for Starting TB Prophylaxis Among TB-Exposed PLHIV:**

None indicated

### **Criteria for Starting TB Prophylaxis Among Unknown TB-Exposed PLHIV:**

#### **Give IPT to the following:**

HIV infected children and adults who are not on ART, regardless of WHO clinical stage or CD4 count Start IPT at enrolment for pre-ART follow-up and continue for as long as the patient is in pre-ART follow-up.

Stop IPT when ART is started HIV infected patients are eligible to start IPT if they fulfill all of the following conditions:

- Age 5 years + (as all children under 5 years with confirmed HIV infection should be on ART) - not on ART
- Active TB ruled out.

Contraindications for IPT include:

- Suspected or confirmed active TB
- Active hepatitis
- Severe peripheral neuropathy

Give 1 tablet of pyridoxine 25 or 50mg 24-hourly to children and adults who are taking IPT

- Stop IPT when the patient starts ART, regardless of how long IPT has been taken.

## **Criteria for Starting: ARV 1st Line Regimen:**

Active TB:

- Initiate ART within 14 days of TB diagnosis ATT + ART can be started on the same day if the patient is stable
  - Don't delay either ATT or ART HIV infected TB patients must start ART and TB treatment as soon as possible.
- TDF+3TC+EFV

## **ARV 2nd Line Regimen:**

Do not combine ATV/r with rifampicin-containing TB treatment. Give LPV/r instead of ATV/r for the duration of TB treatment and move (back) to ATV/r once TB treatment has been completed.

Double the daily dose of LPV/r (4 tablets of LPV 200mg/ r 50mg every 12 hours) for the duration of rifampicin treatment

### **Children**

## **Year Issued:**

2014

## **Reference:**

Clinical Management of HIV in Children and Adults

## **Screening for PLHIV for TB Every Visit? (Y/N) (Intensified Case Finding):**

Yes

## **Criteria for Starting TB Prophylaxis Among TB-Exposed PLHIV:**

**Give IPT to the following:**

- HIV infected children and adults who are not on ART, regardless of WHO clinical stage or CD4 count. Children under 5 years (HIV negative or unknown HIV status) who live with a patient with pulmonary TB (Sputum smear negative or positive) who has not yet completed 2 months of TB treatment
- Start IPT at enrollment for pre-ART follow-up and continue for as long as the patient is in pre-ART follow-up

Stop IPT when ART is started HIV infected patients are eligible to start IPT if they fulfill all of the following conditions:

- Age 5 years + (as all children under 5 years with confirmed HIV infection should be on ART)
- not on ART
- Active TB ruled out

**Contraindications for IPT include:**

- Suspected or confirmed active TB
- Active hepatitis
- Severe peripheral neuropathy

Give 1 tablet of pyridoxine 25 or 50mg 24-hourly to children and adults who are taking IPT Stop IPT when the patient starts ART, regardless of how long IPT has been taken.

## **Criteria for Starting TB Prophylaxis Among Unknown TB-Exposed PLHIV:**

**Give IPT to the following:**

- HIV infected children and adults who are not on ART, regardless of WHO clinical stage or CD4 count
- Children under 5 years (HIV negative or unknown HIV status) who live with a patient with pulmonary TB (Sputum smear negative or positive) who has not yet completed 2 months of TB treatment
  - Start IPT at enrollment for pre-ART follow-up and continue for as long as the patient is in pre-ART follow-up
  - Stop IPT when ART is started

**HIV infected patients are eligible to start IPT if they fulfill all of the following conditions:**

- Age 5 years + (as all children under 5 years with confirmed HIV infection should be on ART)
- Not on ART
- Active TB ruled out

**Contraindications for IPT include:**

- Suspected or confirmed active TB
- Active hepatitis
- Severe peripheral neuropathy

Give 1 tablet of pyridoxine 25 or 50mg 24-hourly to children and adults who are taking IPT Stop IPT when the patient starts ART, regardless of how long IPT has been taken.

- Stop IPT when the patient starts ART, regardless of how long IPT has been taken.

## **Criteria for Starting: ARV 1st Line Regimen:**

Under 3 years

**Less than 35kg:**

- AZT + 3TC +NVP

3 Years +

**Less than 35kg:**

- AZT +3TC+EFV

**35kg+:**

- TDF+3TC+EFV

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**Source URL:** <https://aidsfree.usaid.gov/resources/guidance-data/hiv-tb/malawi>